

**IN THE CLAIMS:**

The text of all pending claims, (including withdrawn claims) is set forth below. Cancelled and not entered claims are indicated with claim number and status only. The claims as listed below show added text with underlining and deleted text with ~~strikethrough~~. The status of each claim is indicated with one of (original), (currently amended), (cancelled), (withdrawn), (new), (previously presented), or (not entered).

Please AMEND claims 1, 4, 6, 10, 13 and 14, and CANCEL claim 12 in accordance with the following:

1. (Currently Amended) A control method of a refrigerator comprising the steps of:

(a) determining whether or not a plurality of air blast devices, respectively connected to a plurality of storage chambers, and a compressor are respectively in starting conditions;  
(b) in case that it is determined that at least two air blast devices and the compressor are in the starting conditions, turning a part of the at least two air blast devices in the starting condition and the compressor on; and

(c) turning all of the air blast devices in the starting condition on after a designated time from the turning-on of the part of the at least two air blast device elapses,

wherein a temperature of external air around the refrigerator is measured in case that at least one of the air blast devices is in the starting condition and it is determined whether or not the measured temperature is higher than a third reference temperature, then at least one air blast device is turned on after the designated time elapses in case that it is determined that the measured temperature is higher than the third reference temperature, or the at least one air blast device is immediately turned on in case that it is determined that the measured temperature is lower than the third reference temperature.

2. (Original) The control method according to claim 1, wherein the compressor is in the starting condition, in case that at least one of the storage chambers has a temperature higher than a corresponding reference temperature.

3. (Original) The control method according to claim 1, wherein the air blast devices are in the starting condition, in case that the storage chambers connected to the air blast devices

have temperatures higher than corresponding reference temperatures.

4. (Currently Amended) The control method according to claim 1, wherein the compressor and the part of the at least two air blast devices in the starting condition and the compressor are sequentially turned on.

5. (Original) The control method according to claim 1, wherein the part of the at least two air blast devices in the starting condition and the compressor are simultaneously turned on.

6. (Currently Amended) A control method of a refrigerator comprising the steps of:

(a) determining whether or not a compressor and a refrigerating chamber air blast device are respectively in starting conditions;

(b) in case that it is determined that the compressor and the refrigerating chamber air blast device are respectively in the starting conditions, turning the compressor and the refrigerating chamber air blast device on;

(c) determining whether or not a freezing chamber air blast device is in a starting condition; and

(d) in case that it is determined that the freezing chamber air blast device is in the starting condition, turning the freezing chamber air blast device on after a designated time from the turning-on of the refrigerating chamber air blast device elapses,

wherein a temperature of external air around the refrigerator is measured in case that the freezing chamber air blast device is in the starting condition and it is determined whether or not the measured temperature is higher than a third reference temperature, then the freezing chamber air blast device is turned on after the designated time elapses in case that it is determined that the measured temperature is higher than the third reference temperature, or the freezing chamber air blast device is immediately turned on in case that it is determined that the measured temperature is lower than the third reference temperature.

7. (Original) The control method according to claim 6, wherein the compressor is in the starting condition, in case that the refrigerating chamber has a temperature higher than a first reference temperature or the freezing chamber has a temperature higher than a second reference temperature.

8. (Original) The control method according to claim 6, wherein the refrigerating chamber air blast device is in the starting condition, in case that the refrigerating chamber has a temperature higher than a first reference temperature.

9. (Original) The control method according to claim 6, wherein the freezing chamber air blast device is in the starting condition, in case that the freezing chamber has a temperature higher than a second reference temperature.

10. (Currently Amended) The control method according to claim 6, wherein the compressor and the refrigerating chamber air blast device and the compressor are sequentially turned on.

11. (Original) The control method according to claim 6, wherein the refrigerating chamber air blast device and the compressor are simultaneously turned on.

12. (Cancelled)

13. (Currently Amended) A refrigerator comprising:  
a plurality of storage chambers prepared in a main body;  
a plurality of heat exchangers connected to the corresponding storage chambers for heat-exchanging air in the storage chambers;

a plurality of air blast devices for circulating the air in the storage chambers;  
a compressor for compressing a refrigerant to supply the refrigerant to the heat exchangers; and

a controller for, in case that it is determined that at least two air blast devices and the compressor are in the starting conditions, turning a part of the at least two air blast devices in the starting condition and the compressor on, and for turning all of the air blast devices in the starting condition on after a designated time from the turning-on of the air blast device elapses,

wherein a temperature of external air around the refrigerator is measured in case that at least one of the air blast devices is in the starting condition and it is determined whether or not the measured temperature is higher than a third reference temperature, then at least one air

blast device is turned on after the designated time elapses in case that it is determined that the measured temperature is higher than the third reference temperature, or the at least one air blast device is immediately turned on in case that it is determined that the measured temperature is lower than the third reference temperature.

14. (Currently Amended) A refrigerator comprising:

freezing and refrigerating chambers prepared in a main body;

freezing and refrigerating chamber heat exchangers respectively connected to the freezing and refrigerating chambers for heat-exchanging air in the freezing and refrigerating chambers;

freezing and refrigerating air blast devices for circulating the air in the freezing and refrigerating chambers;

a compressor for compressing a refrigerant to supply the refrigerant to the freezing and refrigerating air blast devices; and

a controller for turning the compressor and the refrigerating chamber air blast device on, in case that it is determined that the compressor is in the starting condition and the freezing and refrigerating air blast devices are in starting conditions, and for turning the freezing chamber air blast device on after a designated time from the turning-on of the compressor and the refrigerating chamber air blast device elapses,

wherein a temperature of external air around the refrigerator is measured in case that the freezing chamber air blast device is in the starting condition and it is determined whether or not the measured temperature is higher than a third reference temperature, then the freezing chamber air blast device is turned on after the designated time elapses in case that it is determined that the measured temperature is higher than the third reference temperature, or the freezing chamber air blast device is immediately turned on in case that it is determined that the measured temperature is lower than the third reference temperature.